8: Richards E-5 (1930-1934)1937
FQ5 Bemba FQ5

614 to three hundred years ago. Membership of a *mukoa* determines a man's legal affiliation, his descent, and his succession to the name and status of dead relatives, or to particular offices, ritual or political. It gives him certain rights to hospitality and support.

614 186 195 The distinguishing mark of clan membership is the use of the *mukoa* name. A man describes himself as a *muvina* (plural *bena*) or a member of such and such a clan (*e.g.*, *muvina nkulomo*, a member of the lion clan).[1] Besides its title the clan possesses its own 'praise-names,' to give the English term used for such honorific terms of address as the *Sibongo* of the Southern Bantu. These praise-names are phrases making reference, usually in boastful language, to the names of the first, or most famous ancestors of the clan, or mentioning an incident in its early history, or the attributes considered to belong to its members. Such sentences are used in greetings, in jokes between members of different clans, or in public declamations before a *mukoa* head on some ceremonial occasion, usually at the court of the Paramount chief. The *mukoa*

● [537]

[1] The same word *muvina* is used to describe the subject of a chief, the inhabitant of a district, or the consort of a man or woman. In the western part of the district and in the Katanga area of the Belgian Congo, *Bena* is used to *prefix* tribal names as distinct from clan names, *e.g.*, *Bena Citimpe* in the Bangwaulu district, or the *Bena Kalundwe* in the Katanga area, *cf.* E. Verhulpen, *Baluba et Balubaisés*, 1936.

[p. 188(c)]